

10037019-110901

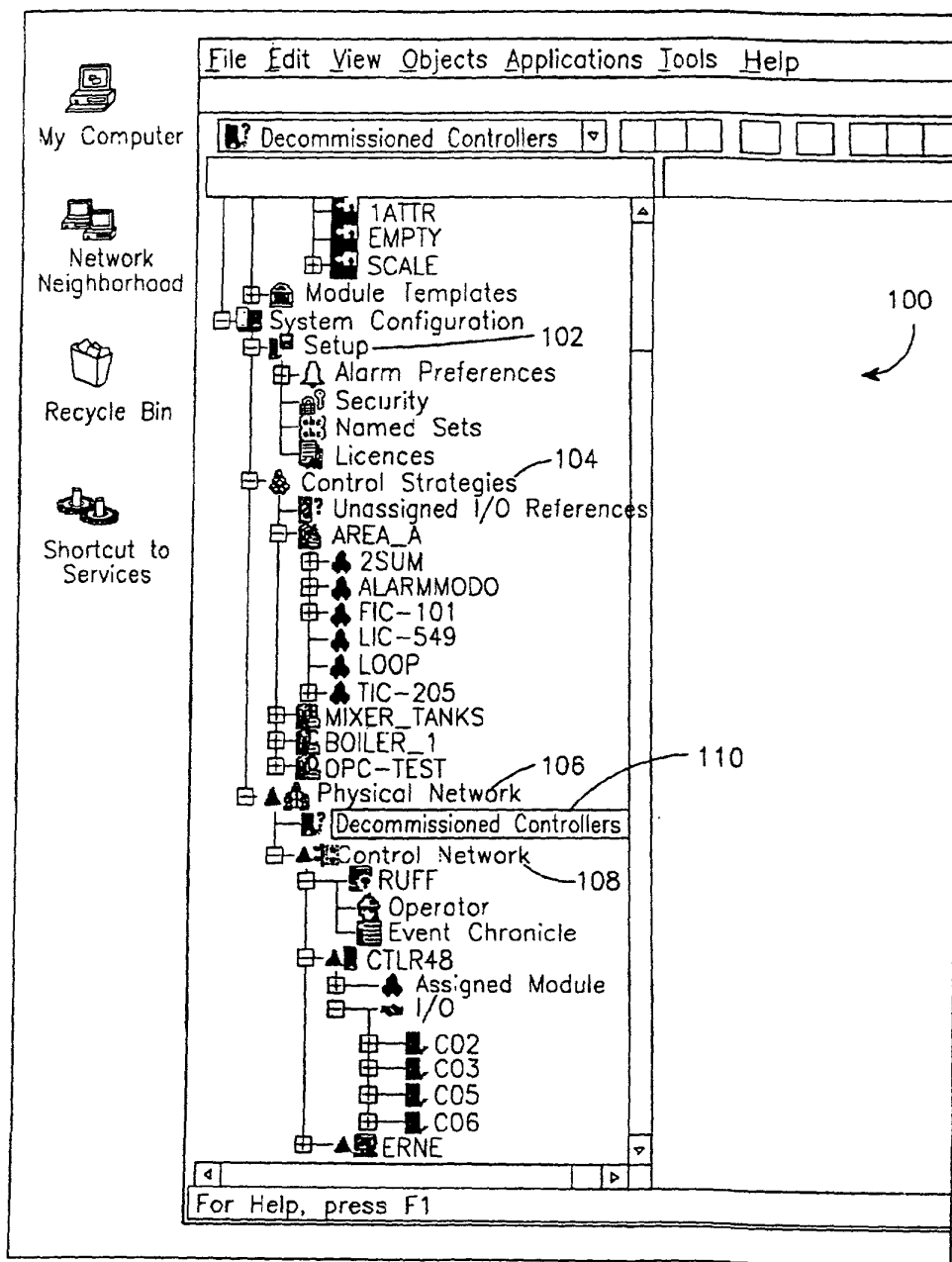


FIG. 1

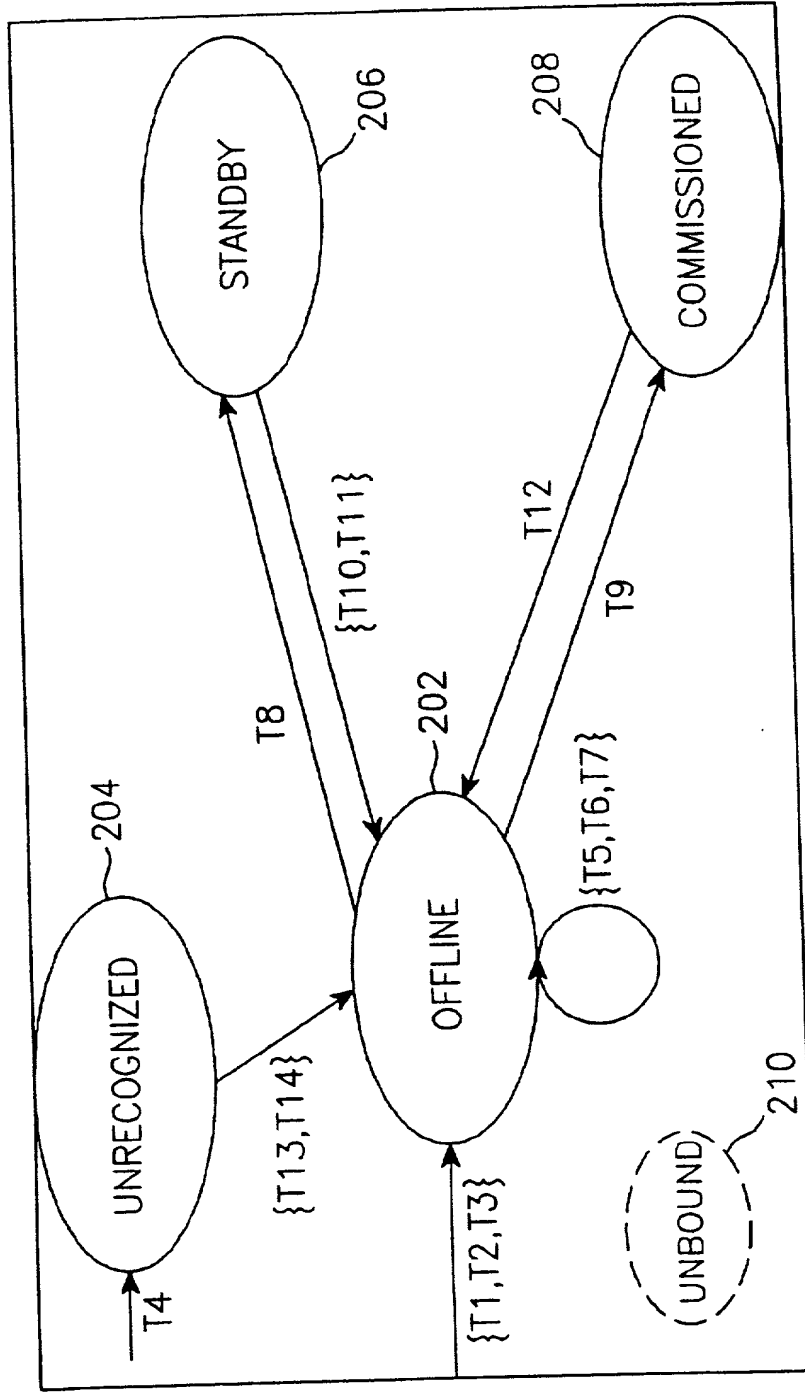


FIG. 2

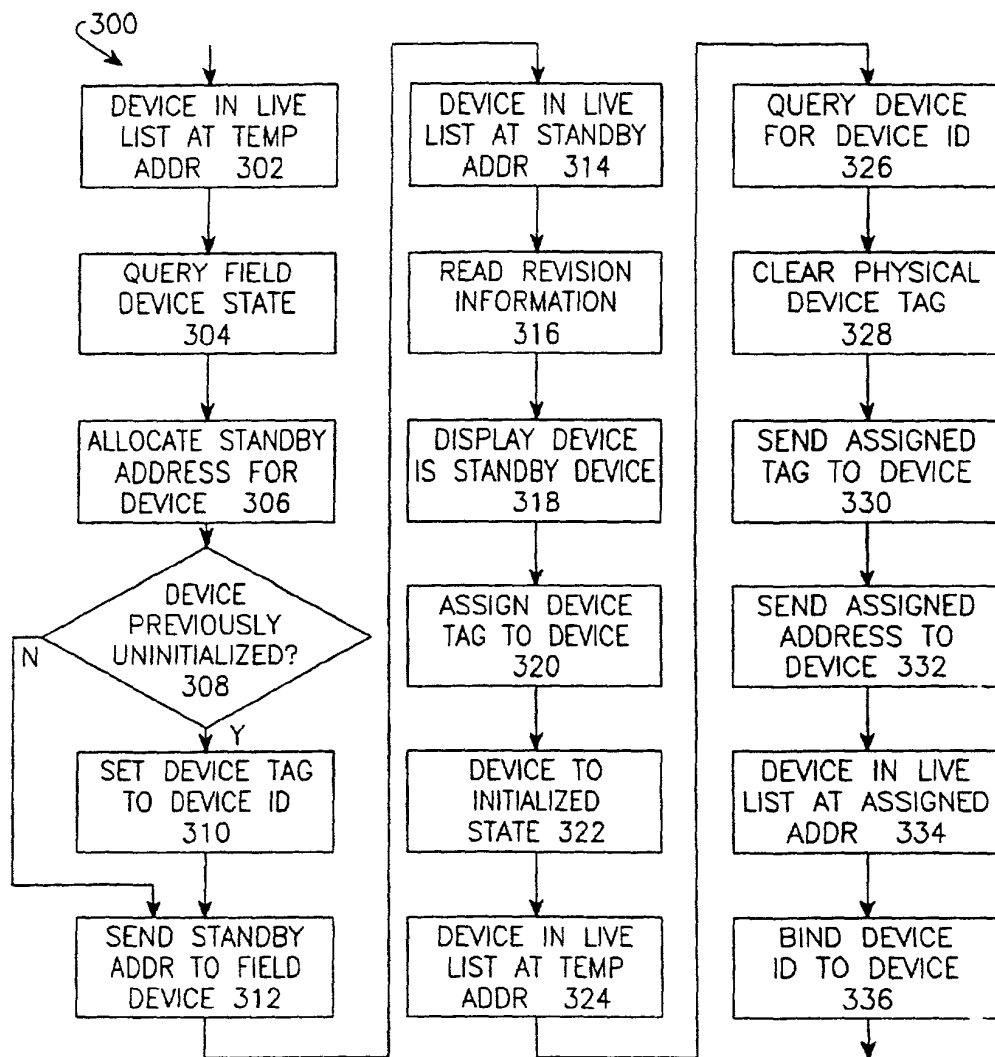


FIG. 3

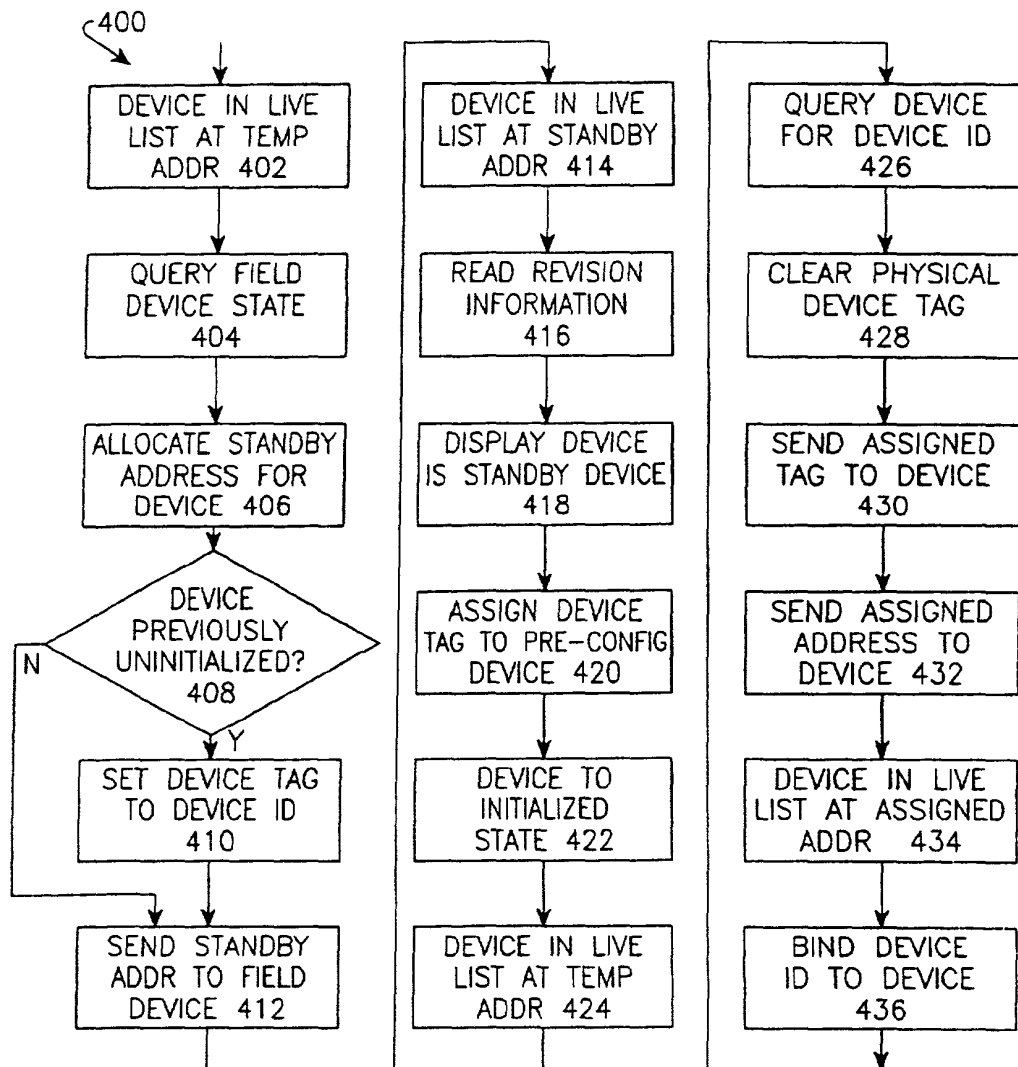


FIG. 4

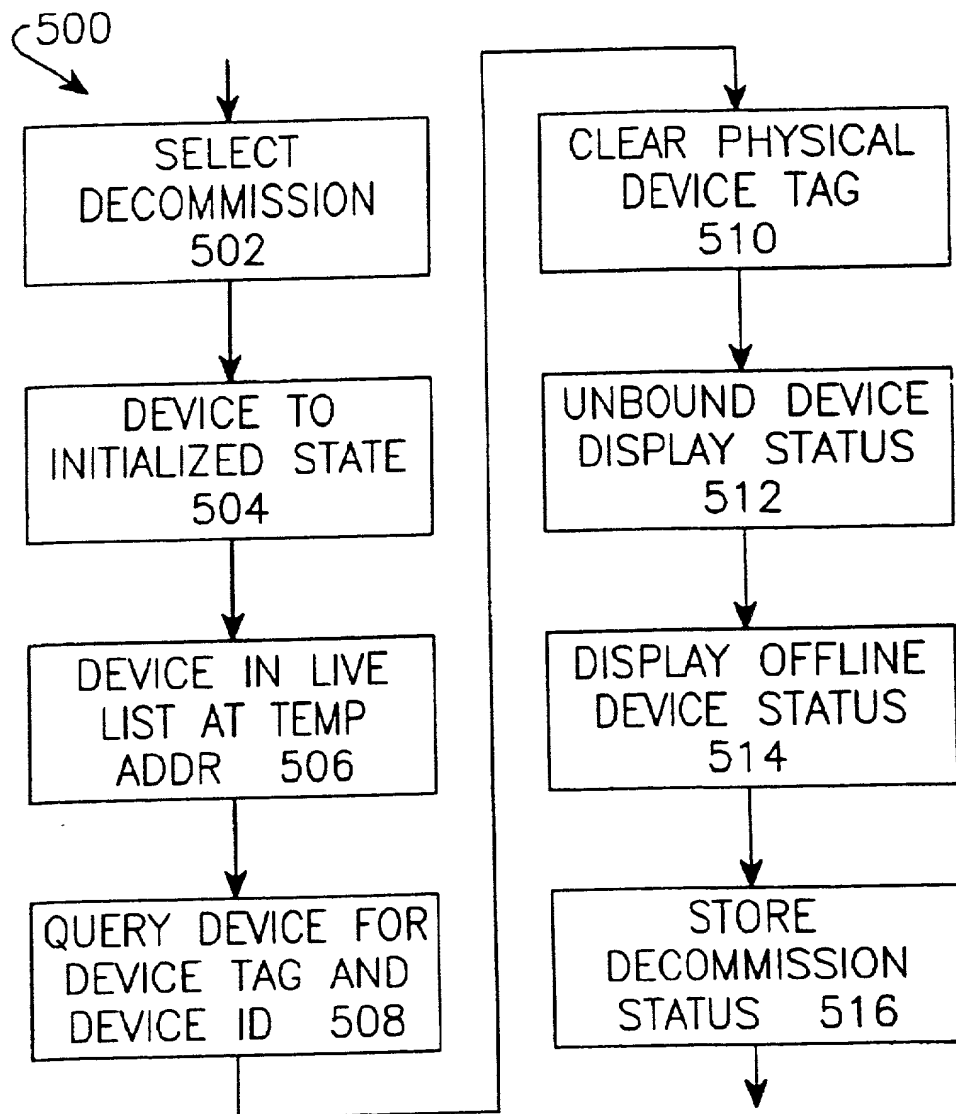


FIG. 5

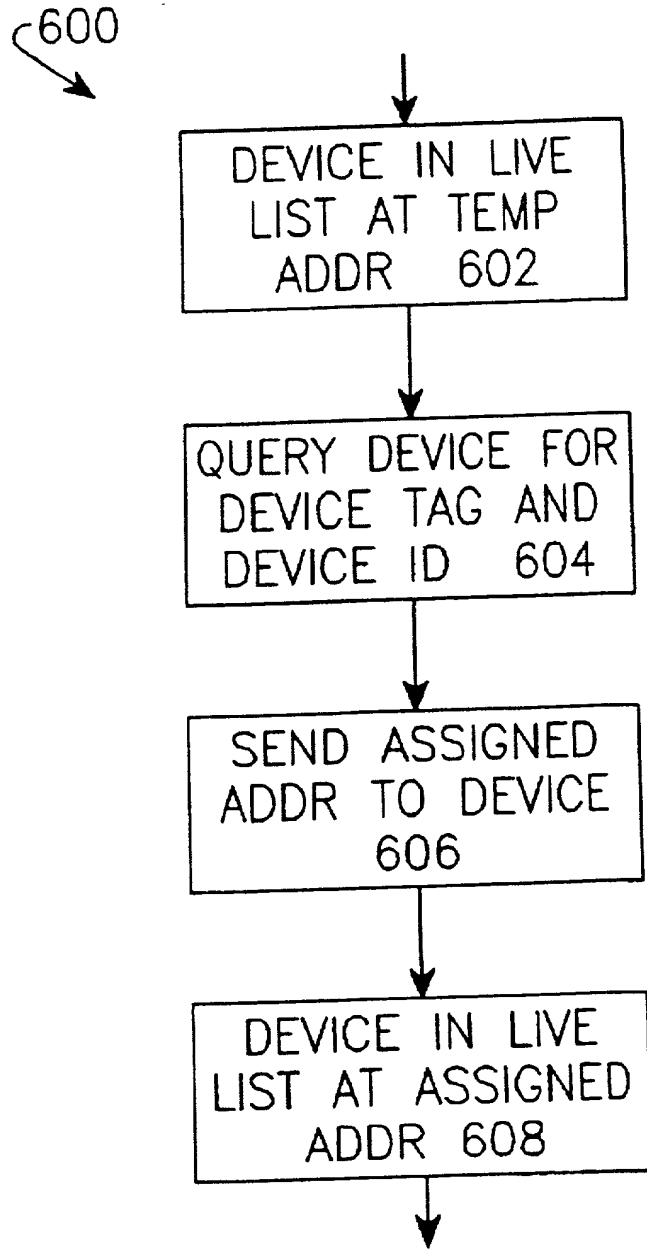


FIG. 6

700

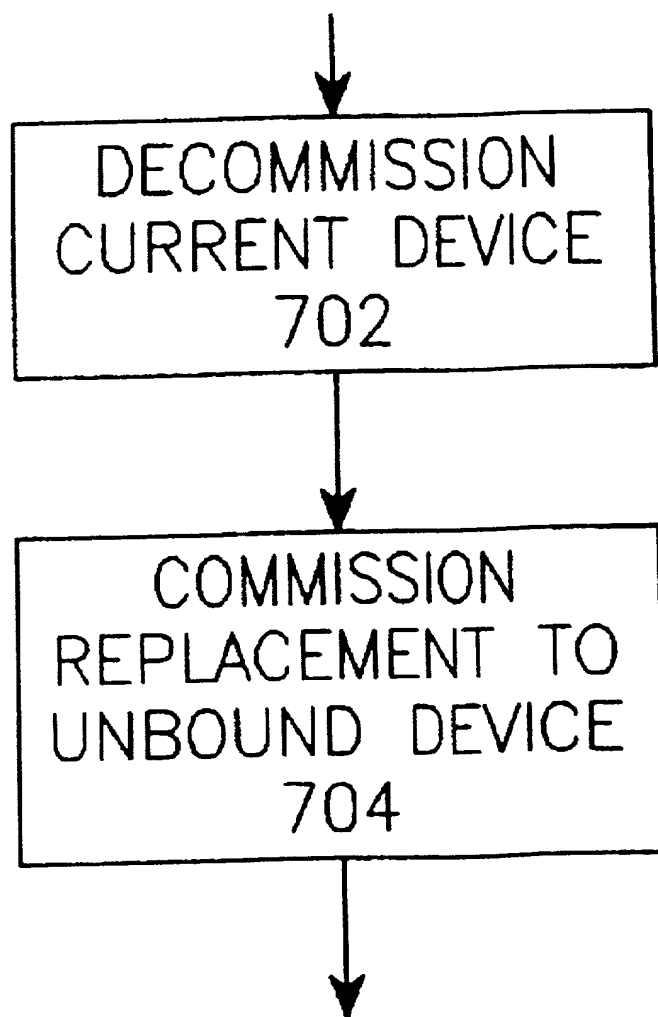


FIG. 7

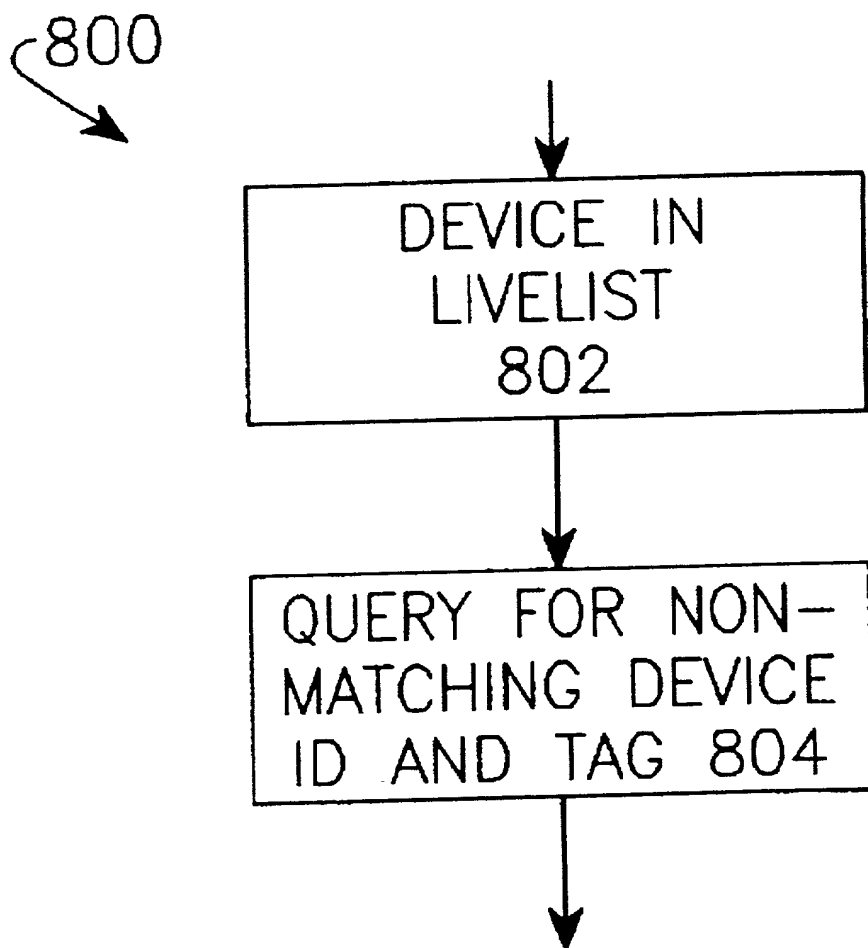


FIG. 8

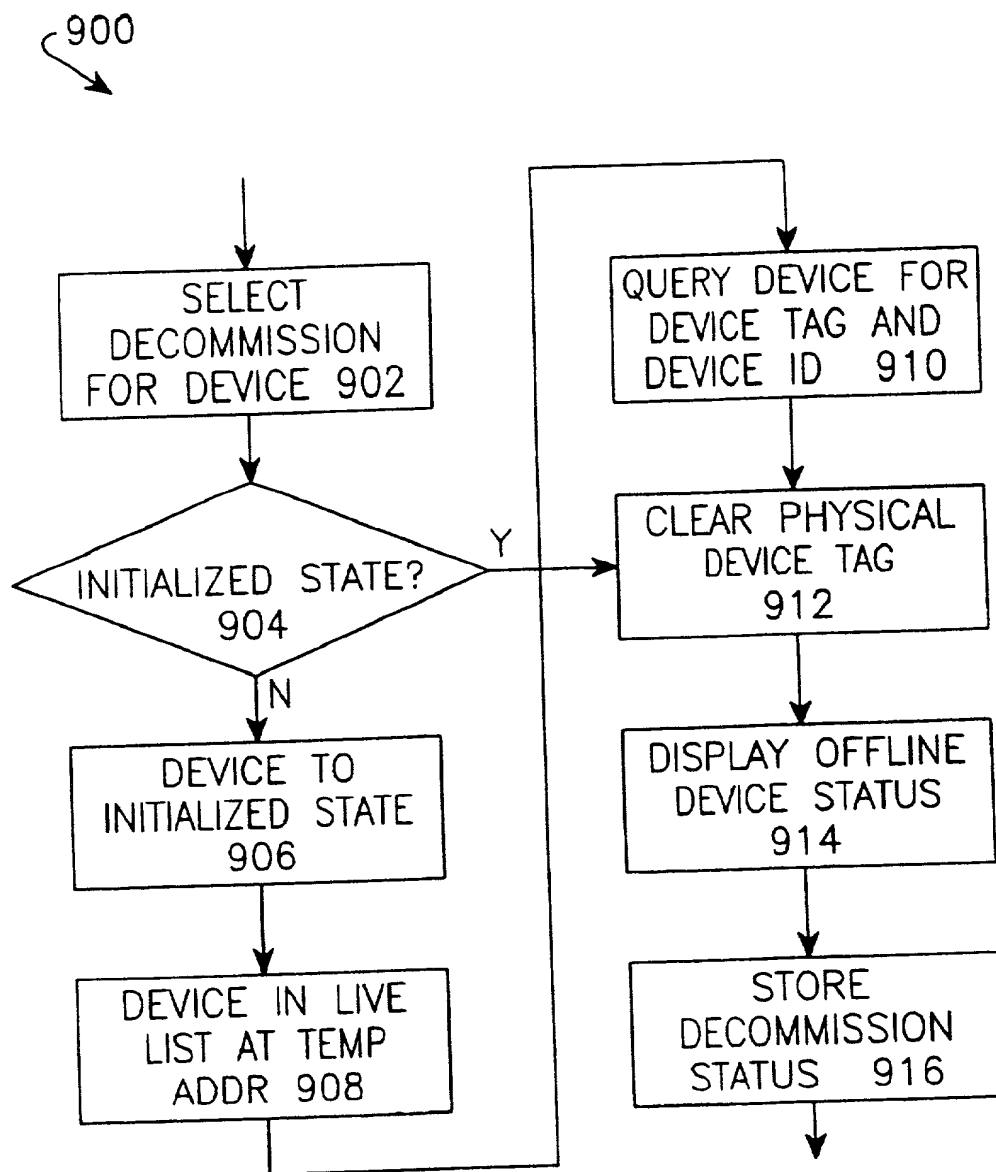


FIG. 9

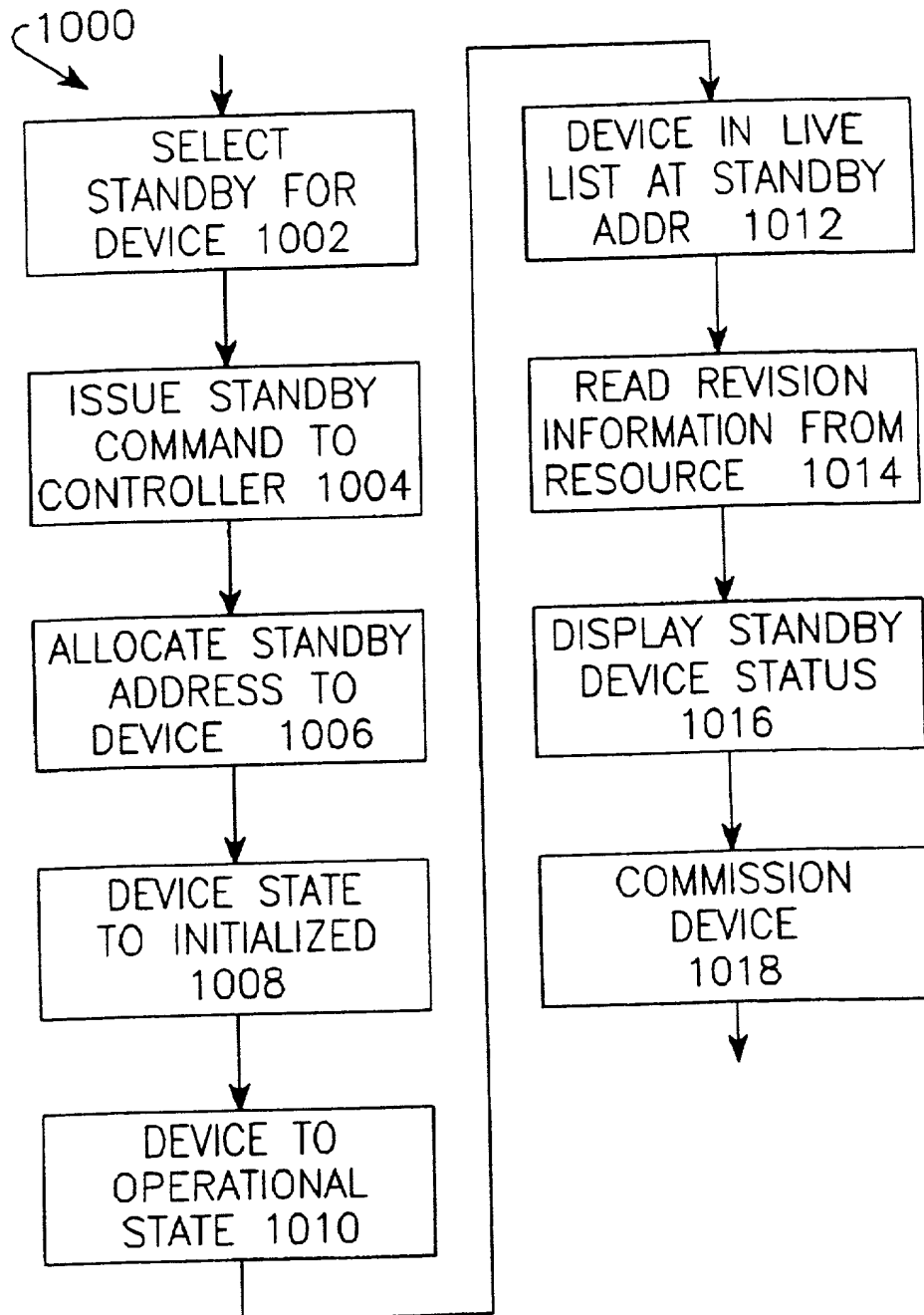


FIG. 10

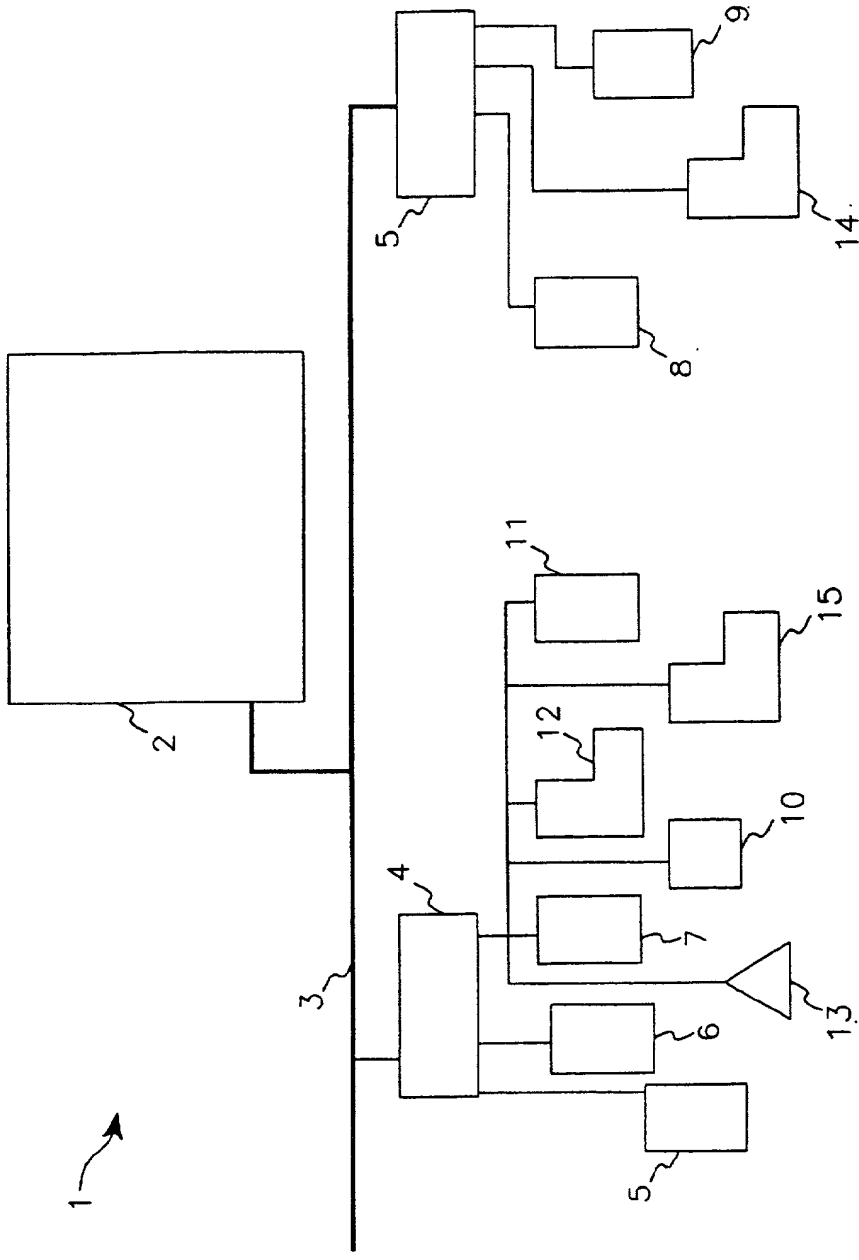


FIG. 11A

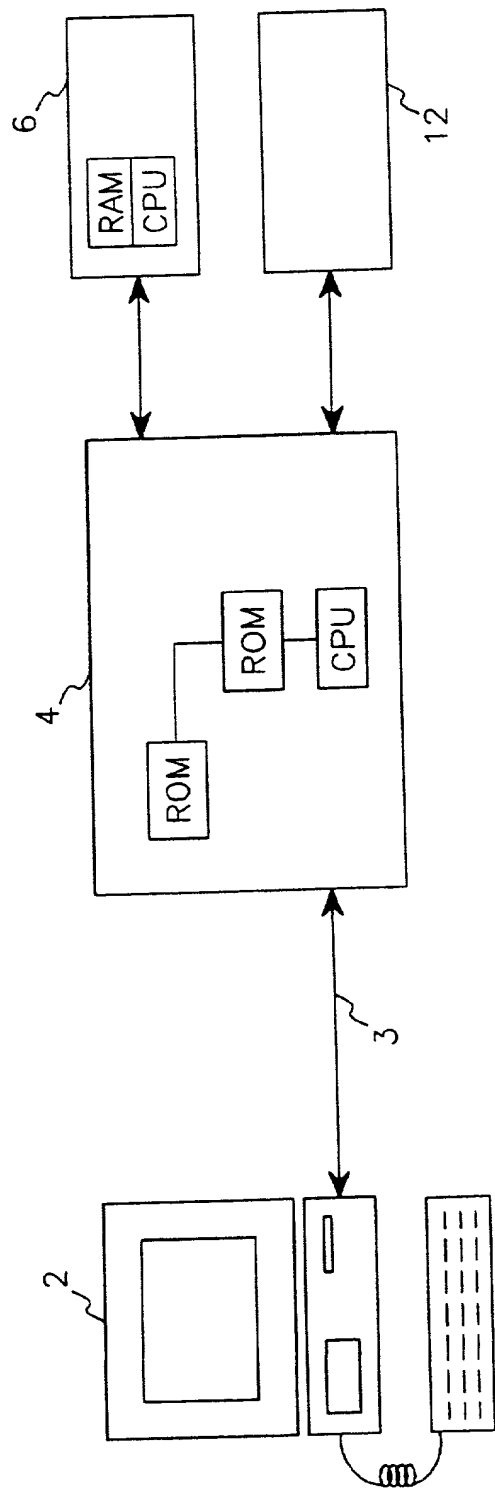


FIG. 11B

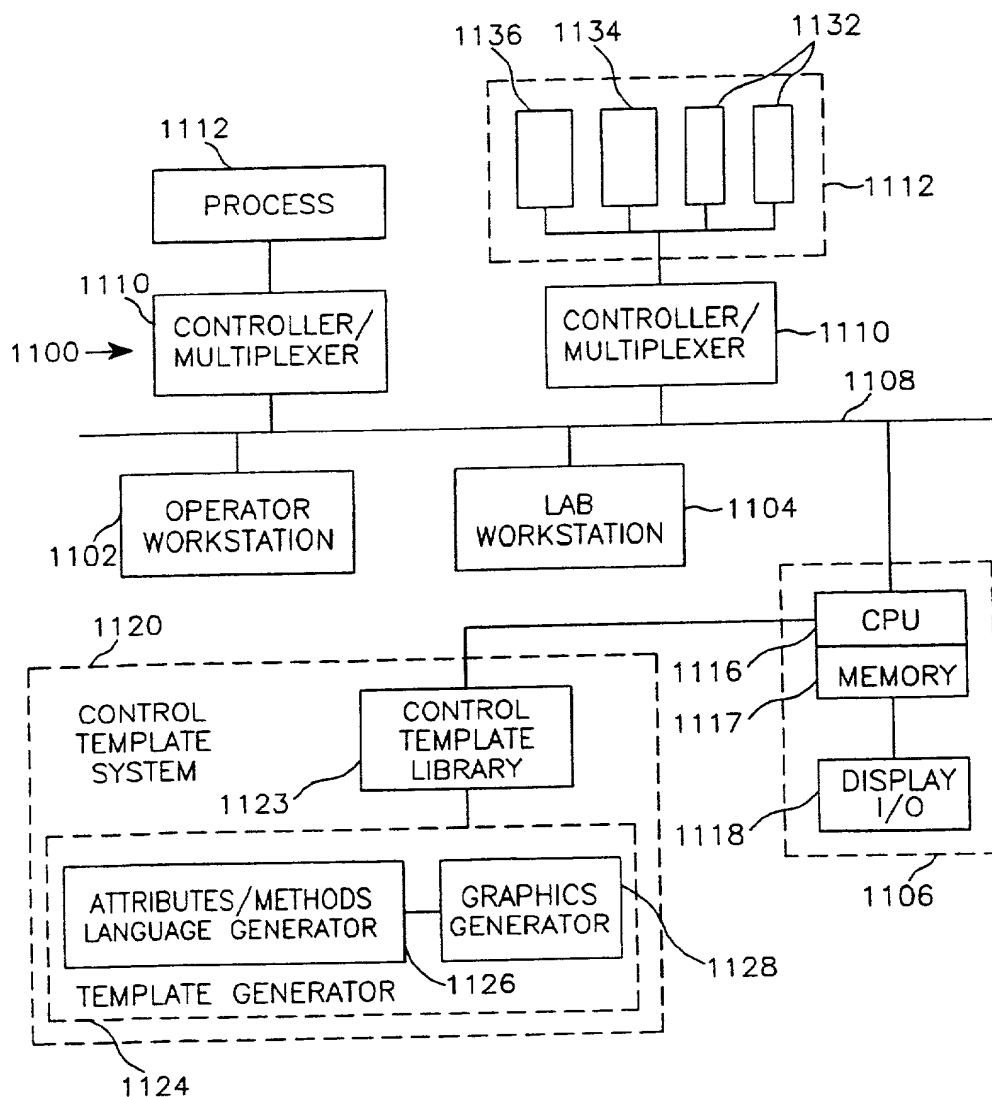


FIG. 11C

Figure 1 is a block diagram illustrating a system architecture for a process control system. The system is organized into three main functional areas, each enclosed in a dashed box:

- Top Area (1210):** Contains a **PROCESS GRAPHIC EDITOR** (1232) and a **PROCESS GRAPHIC VIEWER** (1234). Both are connected to a **LOCAL DATABASE** (1262) and an **INTERSUBSYSTEM INTERFACE** (1236).
- Middle Area (1240):** Contains a **DEFINITION AND MODULE EDITOR** (1242) and a **RUN-TIME CONTROLLER** (1244). Both are connected to a **LOCAL DATABASE** (1262) and an **INTERSUBSYSTEM INTERFACE** (1246).
- Bottom Area (1270):** Contains a **LOCAL DATABASE** (1262) connected to the **INTERSUBSYSTEM INTERFACE** (1246) in the middle area.

Key components and their interconnections include:

- LOCAL DATABASE (1262):** Multiple instances are shown, each serving as a central data repository for its respective area.
- INTERSUBSYSTEM INTERFACE (1236, 1246):** These interfaces facilitate communication between the top and middle areas, and between the middle and bottom areas.
- SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE (1250):** This interface connects the two middle areas, specifically linking the **INTERSUBSYSTEM INTERFACE** (1236) to the **INTERSUBSYSTEM INTERFACE** (1246).

Arrows indicate the direction of data flow between these components.

FIG. 12

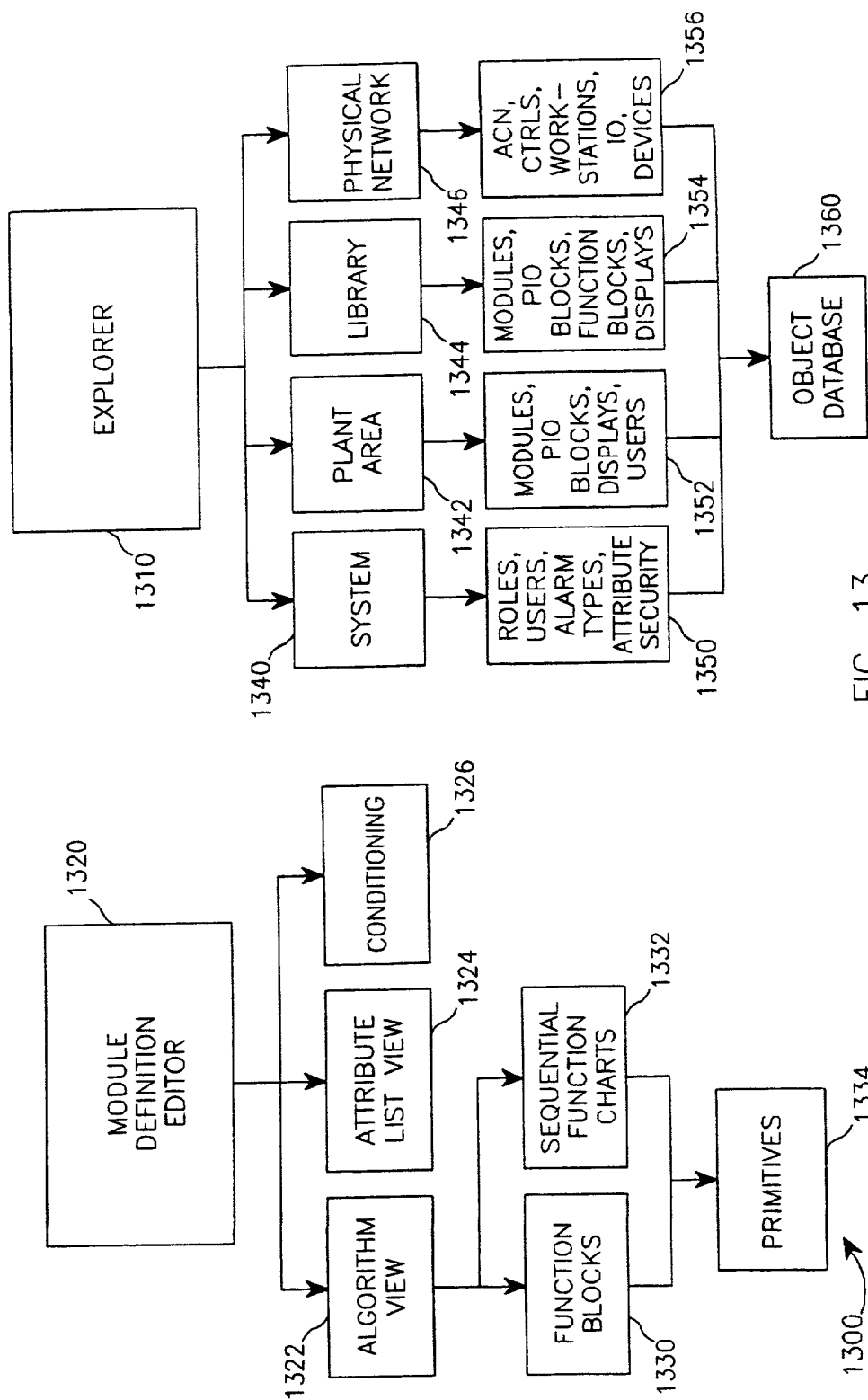


FIG. 13

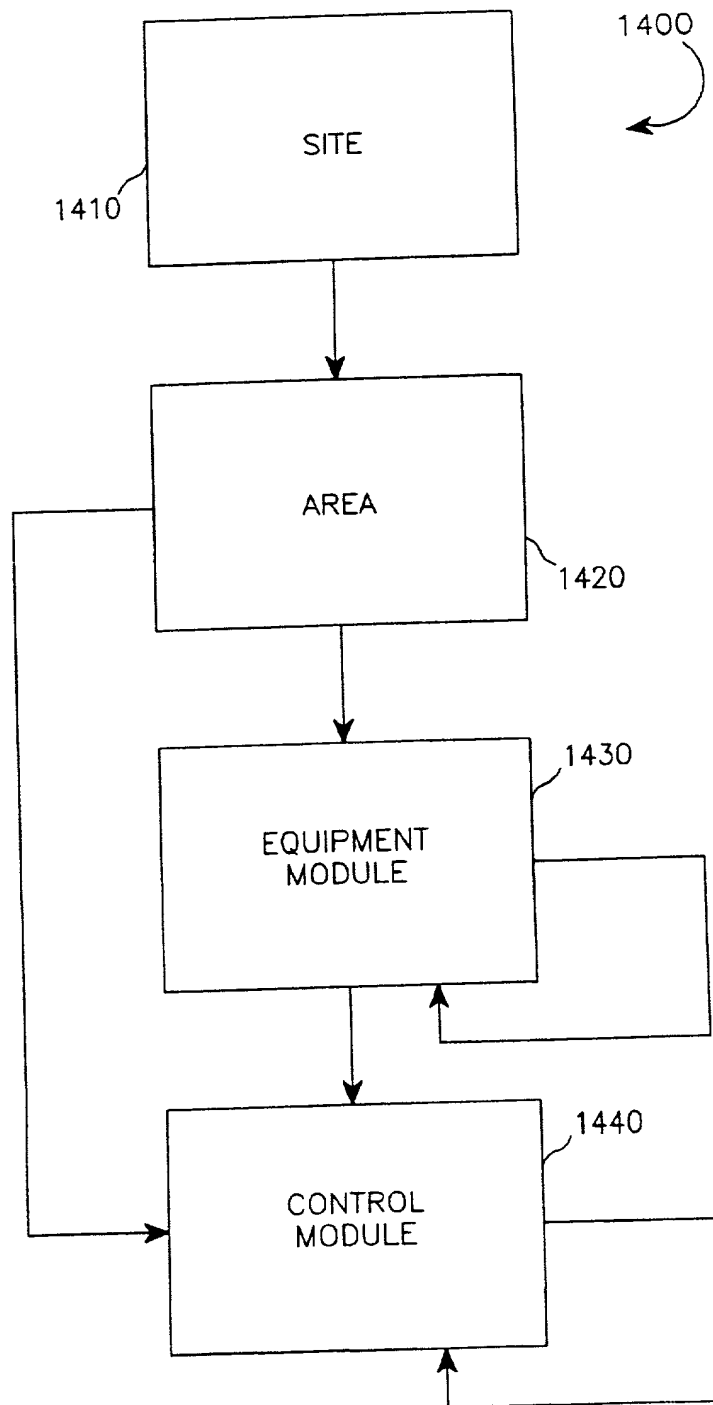


FIG. 14

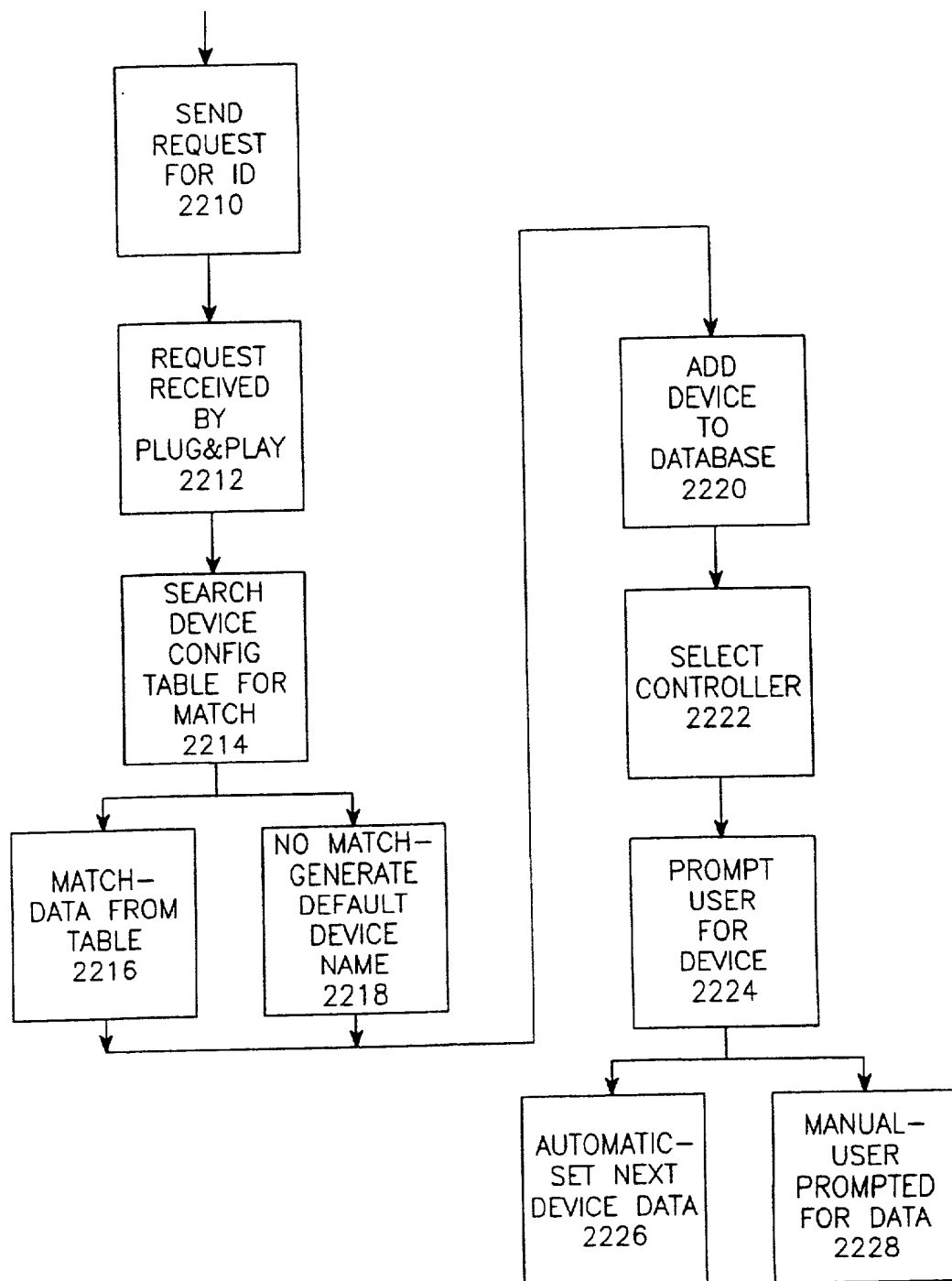


FIG. 15

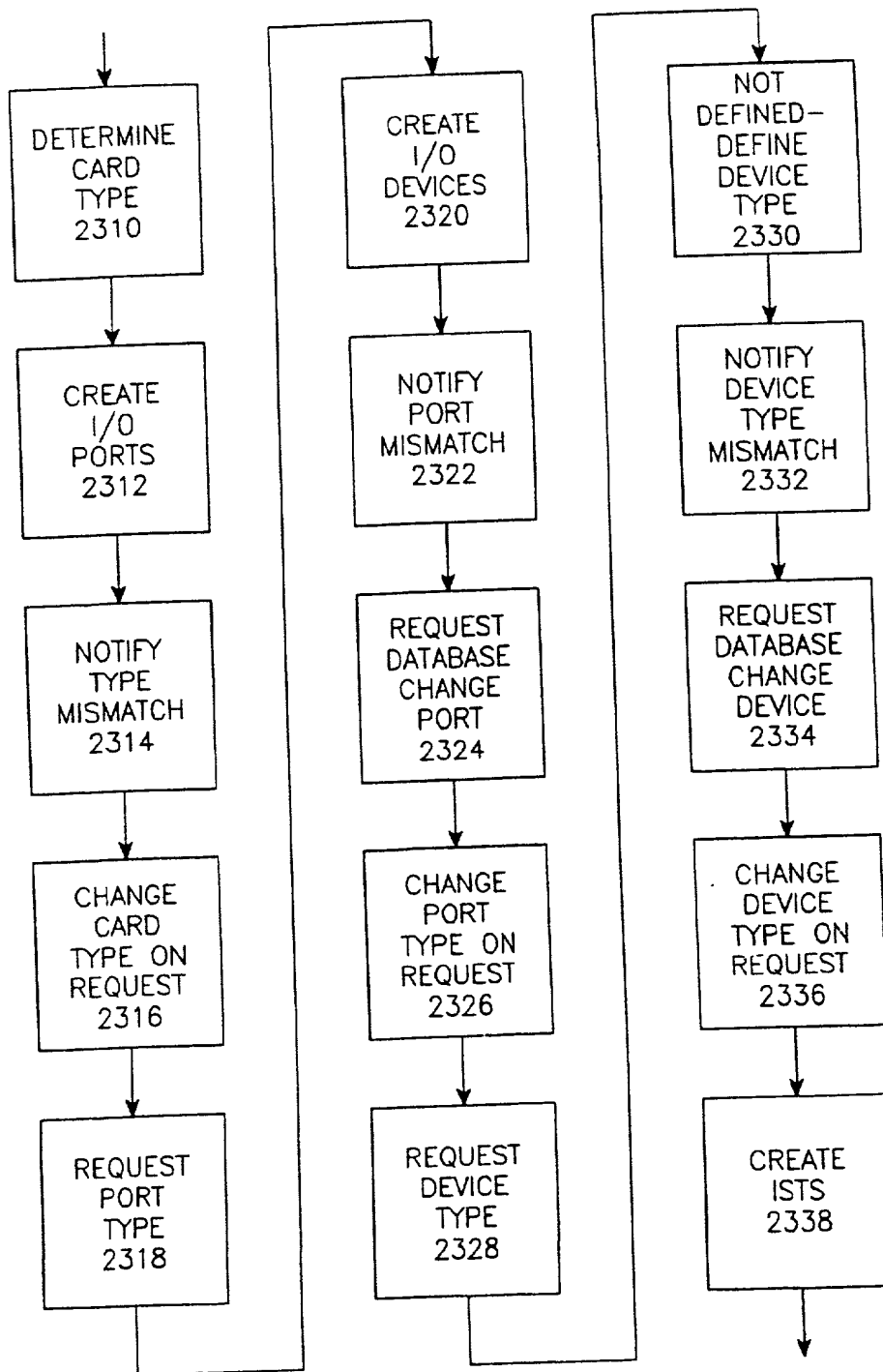


FIG. 16

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